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Jacksonville

The Republican

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME XLII.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 2403.

THE REPUBLICAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING AT

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

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CONSONANCE.

Not strange the April sunlight
That shimmered o'er your hair
Sought cover in the blue-flecked cloud,
Lest beam with braided compare;

That from the clust'ring apple-blossoms,
Breeze-swayed against your face,
Floes fed the petals, ere its lines
Show poor their dewy grace;

That stinted, in the orchard boughs,
The song of gleeful birds,
Lest rather than their warbling prose
The cadences of your words.

Our lives were in the April time:
"Twas always winsome weather,"
I said, and strove to search your eyes,
"Could we but be together."

As well might storm-veiled sunshine
Upon your hair that strays
Be the fount of comparison
With sheen of starry rays,

More vivid than your cheek, the pink
Of the first blush of dawn,
To guide the "bathing foot" of night,
Wan tints await the snows.

Your voice, though 'mid the shrill ring trees
No glint of robin's wing,
Learns sweet, far note from melody
Of angels' carolling.

What if, dear wife, do now accord
Our lives and sombre weather?
As blithe as spring the wintry skies,
May we but be together.

THIS HOUSE TO LET.

This house to let.

Mr. Frank Bayberry's Perston morning gown floated "like a meteor on the troubled air," as he rushed out before breakfast and waivered the truculent-looking bill on the front of the house with four fat red wafers.

The milkman across the way stared; the neighbor's servant-maid paused in her occupation of flitting dust into the corners of the area and then out again.

In short, it made a small sensation in the neighborhood, and sensations, as we all know, widen indefinitely.

While Mr. Bayberry went back into the house with the air of one who has not lived in vain.

"There!" said he. "I have put a bill up."

"I'm glad of it," said Mrs. Bayberry, "for between obstreperous servant-girls, and everlasting plumbers' bills, and baby's teeth, I'm completely worn out, and tired of housekeeping."

"It will be like a new lease of life to board for a little while."

"Humph!" said Mr. Bayberry. "I'm not so sure of that."

"But the bill is up anyhow, and the next thing is to get the old place rented and off our hands."

And with the striking of ten o'clock (the house, as mentioned in the fine print of the "To Let," was visible between the hours of ten and two), there set in a solid phalanx of house-hunters of all varieties.

At first Mrs. Bayberry endeavored to treat the house-hunters politely, but she soon discovered that self-defense required a different method of treatment; and when Mrs. Foxley said the cellar smelt like an old vault and that the house wasn't fit for decent people to live in, she simply remarked that there was no law requiring her, Mrs. Foxley, to live in it if she didn't like it.

Mrs. Fitzfiddle, the bride, didn't like the location.

Her James, she was sure, wished to be nearer the park; and she was sorry the house had not hard-wood floors and electric bells.

"But," cried Mrs. Bayberry, "you can't expect that sort of thing for three hundred a year."

The bride-to-be didn't mean to be dictated to.

Everybody was going into flats now, she said, and she didn't know why she wasted her time in looking at dingy old houses like this.

And after two o'clock, when Mrs. Bayberry had retired to her room to have hysterics and green tea at her leisure, the house-hunting public made unceasing charge up the steps and at the door, still demanding admittance; until, at last, Mrs. Bayberry, peeping through the window-blinds, saw a stout gentleman coming up the steps, with a gold-headed cane and a broad-brimmed beaver hat.

"Madam," said the old gentleman, "I wish to take this house."

"You wish to look at it, you mean," said Mrs. Bayberry feebly. "But the hours for inspection—"

"Madam," firmly repeated the old gentleman, "I wish to take it."

"To engage it—to rent it from the first of May next?"

"But you haven't seen it!" cried Mrs. Bayberry.

"Madam," said the old gentleman, "I don't wish to see it."

"My family consists of myself, an invalid relative, and an old servant."

"And it must be a very poor house, indeed, if it does not meet our simple requirements."

"Shall I take down the bill?"

"My references are Lettall and Co., real estate agents, No—Pine street."

"If you please," said Mrs. Bayberry, feeling as if a weight had been lifted off her heart.

"So down came the 'To Let' and fluttered into the gutter."

Mr. Bayberry arrived at a late tea with a lobster and a bunch of spring lettuce under his arm.

CONSONANCE.

"How do you know?" said Mrs. Bayberry.

"The real estate agent told me, just now."

"To a very respectable old couple—man and wife."

"Intending to take a few lodgers, I am told."

Mrs. Bayberry opened her eyes very wide.

"Well, said she, 'he certainly does look very respectable.'

"But when he said 'invalid relative,' I had not an idea that he meant his wife."

"And I should not think it would be very pleasant for the lodgers to have a sick person in the house."

And she told her husband about the benevolent-visaged old gentleman in the broad-brimmed hat.

"It's very odd," said Mrs. Bayberry reflectively.

"But it's none of our business."

All this being, as they supposed, definitely settled, Mrs. Bayberry was not a little surprised, the next day, at the arrival of Mrs. Fitzfiddle, the bride, with a tape measure and a small memorandum-book.

"To measure for the carpets, you know," said she.

"It isn't quite the sort of house we could have wished, but dear James's salary has been cut down twenty-five per cent, so we have taken this house in default of anything better."

"But it's taken already," said Mrs. Bayberry.

"You must be mistaken," said Mrs. Fitzfiddle.

"James rented it yesterday for a year, of the owner, Mr. Triamner, No—Peanut Court."

"And if you could give us possession a few days before the first of May, it would be a very great accommodation indeed."

"I'm sure I don't understand it at all," said Mrs. Bayberry.

"You will have to settle it with the landlord."

"I'm not responsible."

But while the discussion still waged high, in bustled a portly old lady, just as if the house belonged to her.

"Mrs. Hodgson," said she, with a comfortable nod of the head.

"The new tenant."

"Come to see what arrangement could be made about storing a few of my trunks and things, before I move in regularly."

"Madam," said Mrs. Fitzfiddle, "the house is mine."

"I've got the blank lease in my pocket, ma'am, all ready for the signatures," said Mrs. Hodgson.

And the two ladies were glaring fiercely at one another, when the stout gentleman in the broad-brimmed hat entered.

"I thought," he said, "that perhaps it might be as well for me to make a diagram of the rooms, so if—"

"Oh, stop, stop!" cried Mrs. Bayberry despairingly, clasping her hands to her head.

"It's been let twice over already! I do hope you will not be disappointed, but—"

A dark frown overspread the old gentleman's countenance.

"Madam," said he, "this is scarcely business-like."

"Oh dear, oh dear!" said poor Mrs. Bayberry.

"My head is whirling round like a top!"

"I don't see how it can possibly have happened, but here are three people, all saying that they have specially and separately engaged this house."

"Somebody telephone to my husband, or I shall go crazy."

In came Mr. Bayberry, accompanied by Lettall & Co., Rentquick & Son; Mr. Elias Trimmer, who owned very eligible residence under discussion.

And in this committee of the whole speedily transpired that the house actually had been rented to three different tenants by the various persons in whose charge it was.

And not one of them was willing to abate one jot or tittle of his rights and privileges.

But presently up spoke the fat lady.

"Dear me!" said she, "can't we arrange matters comfortable-like?"

CONSONANCE.

"Anything—anything but a House to Let!"

John Randolph in Congress.

The despot of the debates in Congress for many years was the eccentric John Randolph, who would ride on horseback from his lodgings in Georgetown to the Capitol and enter the House, wearing a fur cap with a large visor, a heavy great-coat over a suit of Virginia homespun, and white-topped boots with jingling silver spurs.

Striding down the main aisle, followed by his brace of pointer-dogs, he would stop before his desk, upon which he would deliberately place his cap, his gloves, and his riding-whip, listening meanwhile to the debate.

If he took any interest in it, he would begin to speak at the first opportunity, without any regard to what had previously been said. After he had uttered a few sentences (and had drunk a glass of port, which an assistant door-keeper had orders to bring whenever he rose to speak), his tall, meager form would writhe with passion; his long, bony index-finger would be pointed at those on whom he poured his wrath; and the expression of his beardless, high-cheeked, and sallow countenance would give additional force to the brilliant and beautiful sentences which he would rapidly utter, full of stinging wit and angry sarcasm.

So distinct was his enunciation, that his shrill voice could be heard in every part of the hall; his words were select and strictly grammatical, and the arrangement of his remarks was always harmonious and effective.

Randolph, having had a dinner-table difficult with Willis Alston, of North Carolina, never left pass an opportunity for alluding to him in the most bitter and contemptuous manner. Alston, enraged one day by some language used by Randolph in debate, said, as the representatives were leaving him: "The puppy has still some respect shown him."

Whether the allusion referred to Randolph or to one of his pointer-dogs, which was following him, afterwards a question, but Randolph immediately began beating Alston over the head with the handle of his heavy riding-whip, inflicting several wounds. The next day the Grand Jury, which was in session, indicted Randolph for a breach of the peace, but the court allowed him to offer the remark about the puppy as evidence in extenuation, and inflicted a fine of twenty dollars.

During the debate on the Missouri question, Mr. Philemon Beecher, a native of Connecticut who had emigrated to Ohio, and had there been elected a representative, became somewhat impatient as his dinner-hour approached, and at last, when Randolph had been afterwards a question, but Randolph immediately began beating Alston over the head with the handle of his heavy riding-whip, inflicting several wounds. The next day the Grand Jury, which was in session, indicted Randolph for a breach of the peace, but the court allowed him to offer the remark about the puppy as evidence in extenuation, and inflicted a fine of twenty dollars.

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son, have entered upon their business
and will be glad to serve the public.

We expect to keep Vehicles, Horses
and Mules for sale, and are prepared to
guarantee bargains in this line.

Our terms will be very reasonable and
strictly cash.

Horses boarded at low rates. Give us
your patronage and we will give you sat-
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MARTIN & WILKERSON.

jan 15-17.

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I. L. SWAN AGT

JACKSONVILLE, A

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Columbus Ins. and
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May 1st, 1880.

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FOR SALE

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March 3-3m

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Four Good Home Com-
panies to wit,

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Columbus Ins. and
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May 1st, 1880.

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May, 1st 1960

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Republican

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VOLUME XLVI.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1883.

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SWEETBRIAR.

A branch of sweetbriar—Ah, my heart!

The tender tears unbidden start.

To weary, world-worn eyes;

I kiss the fragrant spray,

And memories of a bygone day,

Before my vision rose.

How often my lost darling rose

The sweetbriar green! She loved it more

Than many-tinted bloom;

It often graced her maiden breast.

Now, planted where she lies at rest,

It beautifies her tomb.

My little love in days of old

Yours morning hour of rose and gold

Came back to me to-night;

I see her in her girlish grace,

The sunny sweetness of her face,

Her childish rosy white.

I smell the sweetbriar in her hand,

I see the garden where we stand

On England's southern shore;

I hear the rippling streamlet fall,

I hear her laughter musical,

Now silenced evermore.

She was too frail for earth's employ,

Too tender for the human joy,

But like the sweetbriar green,

The memory of her gentle life

Makes sweet the years of worldly strife

That lie our lives between.

LOVE AND FORTUNE.

A blustering uncomfortable day in

early November.

In Miss Miner's sitting-room how-

ever everything was as cosy and deli-

cious as could be desired.

And Miss Hetty Miner, sitting be-

fore the fire, her black silk skirt turned

carefully back over her lap, and her

substantially made boots resting com-

fortably on the fender.

An elderly woman—forty odd—with

a sharp shrewd face, and bright little

eyes, and a resolute look around her

mouth.

A homely, outspoken woman, who

was proud to say she had never been in

love, who lived in luxury, although on

a small scale, and who had a hundred

thousand in government bonds to leave

to her relations when she died; and in

all the world she had but two relations, Mrs.

Carisford Carl her married sister, and

Mr. Dollingby Parker, her half-broth-

er, who was jealous that old Sim-

on Carman had left Hetty his fortune,

just because she had happened to be

friend him in his poor ante-mining

days.

This especial afternoon, as she sat

meditatively before the fire, she sud-

denly broke the stillness with an ex-

clamation that made the young girl, read-

ing in the bay-window nearly concealed

by the curtains look startled up from

her book.

"Ellice, you're a fool!"

Evidently Ellice Dunning had not

lived five years as companion and per-

sonal attendant to Miss Miner in vain,

for she manifested no surprise at the

rough speech, beyond the swift, brief,

little startled look in her soft win-

try-brown eyes.

She closed her book and came out

into the room, a little flush on her

face.

"Do you think so, Miss Miner?"

"Most certainly I think so, or I

shouldn't have said so.

"You are a fool, Ellice Dunning, and

I hate to see you throw yourself away so

foolishly.

"Do show your common sense if you've

got any, and let that young jackanapes

of a doctor go.

"You're better off without him.

"I'll give you a new seal-skin cloak

this winter if you'll give him up.

"I couldn't give him up, Miss Miner,

I love him too well."

"What nonsense!

"You love him too well!"

"Love indeed."

"It's all absurdity. I never was in

love in all my life."

Ellice dropped her eyes in a pretty,

little confused way.

"I can't help that, Miss Miner."

"I love Frank, and he loves me."

"We'd be perfectly miserable if we

were parted.

Miss Miner dropped her feet from the

polished silver bar to the hearth with a

resonant bang as she jumped up indig-

nantly.

"Engaged to be married to Doctor

Olewin!"

"Did I ever!"

"Well, Ellice Dunning—very well."

"You may pack my hand-valise at

once."

"I am going to London on a visit, by

the six-ten train, and I'll be home on

Thursday."

"When I come back, don't let me find

you here, you ungrateful little wretch—

you!"

Ellice's lips quivered, and her eyes

filled with diamond-bright tears.

"Miss Miner! You don't mean to turn

me away?"

"That is just what I mean!"

"I have told you, time and again, I

didn't approve of men and love-making,

and I won't have it where I am!"

"You can take your choice—me or

Doctor Olewin."

"I'll give you just five minutes."

A little red flush crept into the girl's

cheek.

"I don't want five minutes for a

choice, Miss Miner!"

"You have been very good to me, and

I cannot forget your kindness; and I

think I have done my duty by you."

"But nothing could come between me

and Doctor Olewin."

"All right, then."

"Don't let me see you here when I

come back."

And then Ellice went up to Miss

Miner's room, and packed the red Rus-

sia satchel, dropping a few tears as she

folded the garments Miss Miner would

require.

"I'll go to Mrs. Carisford Carl, Miss

Miner decided, as she sat in the city

bound express, in the early dusk of the

November evening.

"Cunelia thinks all the world of me,

I know."

"Her daughter would not act as that

ungrateful young minx dared act."

"The idea of preferring a penniless

young doctor with a moustache—a nasty

black moustache—to me."

"After all I've done for her, too!"

And then Miss Miner leaned back

very contentedly in her seat, satisfied

that she had done her whole duty by

herself, and Ellice Dunning, too.

It was just half-past eight when the

cab deposited her at the door of Mr.

Carisford Carl's house—a comfortably

cosy place, with the name on the door

in full.

A servant showed her in, and asked

her name; but Miss Miner wanted to

surprise her sister, and sent word to

a friend wished to see her, while she

seated herself in the parlor, where a

little girl sat curled up in a cushioned

chair, reading.

"You want to see my mamma I sup-

pose?"

"Yes," said Mrs. Miner with an af-

fable smile.

"You are Hetty, I suppose?"

"The child gave a heavy sigh.

"Yes, I'm Hetty. Oh, don't I hate

that name!"

"Why, I think it's a first rate name."

"You are a namesake of somebody, I

guess?"

"Yes, I am."

"Old Hetty Miner, my aunt, who

lives out in the country."

"I never have seen her, and I don't

want to either, 'cause mamma says

she's the meanest old thing in creation—

a regular old Miss Nancy, papa says."

Miss Miner smiled—a little queerly.

"Oh! that's what they say; is it? Well,

Hetty, I am your aunt Miner."

The child opened her eyes wider.

"Are you?"

"Then wasn't mamma be mad!"

"We expect company after awhile, and

mamma won't want you at all."

"We'd be dreadfully ashamed of you

before the Aunts."

"You're going to leave us your money,

ain't you?"

"Papa and mamma said they were

most tired of waiting—you had as many

lives as a cat."

"We're going to Paris as soon as you

die."

"Are you?" said Miss Miner, with an

insane desire to shake the pert self-pos-

sessed venomous youngster.

"Well, I wouldn't depend upon it if I

were you."

And before Mrs. Carl came down-

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HEALTH IS WEALTH

Health of Body is Wealth of Life

DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong nerves, and a healthy complexion.

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No matter by what name the complaint is designated, whether it be scrofula, kidney salt rheum, ulcers, sores, tumors, boils, erysipelas, diseases of the throat, adenitis, gonorrhea, skin diseases, or any of the chronic or constitutional, the virus is the same which supplies the waste and builds and repairs the system. The waste is removed. If the blood is unhealthy, the process of cure must be unsound.

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INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
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SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERIC, CROUP, DYPHTERIA,

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COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS,
CHILBLAINS AND FROST-
BURNS, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA,
NEURVOSNESS, SLEEPLESS-
NESS, COUGHS, COLDS, SPRAINS,
PAINS IN THE CHEST,
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It will in a few moments, when taken into
according to the directions, cure Cramps, Spasms,
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Travelers should always carry a bottle of
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A
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change of a stomach. It is better than French Brandy
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AND
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VOLUME XLVI.

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FROM THE SAME CANTEN.

There are bonds of all sorts in this world of ours. Letters of friendship and ties of flowers, And true lovers' knots, I wear; But there's never a bond, old friend, like this—

We have drunk from the same canteen!

It was sometimes water, and sometimes milk,

And sometimes applejack, fine as silk; But whatever the dapple has been,

We shared it together, in haire or bliss, And I warn to you, friend, when I think of this—

We have drunk from the same canteen!

The rich and the great sit down to dine, And they quaff to each other in sparkling wine,

We have drunk from the same canteen!

From glasses of crystal and green; But I guess in their golden goblets they

We have drunk from the same canteen!

The warmth of regard to be found in this—

We have drunk from the same canteen!

We have shared our blankets and tents to-

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had lightened up strangely at the first glimpse of the mighty figure, which doubtless recalled to him many a stirring memory of his past life. But the momentary gleam of animation faded just as suddenly.

By the time they reached the foot of the bluff, the three young sportsmen were as hungry as hawks; and they did full justice to the good things which they had brought with them. Many jokes were made upon the "big chief" in whose shadow they were feasting, and into whose open month Dick Harrison, the wag of the party, proposed to empty what was left of their food.

The fun was at its height, when their mirth received a sudden and terrible interruption. All the time of their meal Mahtochga had seemed strangely startled, sniffing the air like a startled deer, and turning his head uneasily from side to side.

Suddenly he sprang up as at the war-whoop of a hostile tribe, and shouted— "He comes, he comes! our tread has aroused him, and his face is set this way."

"To horse! pale faces! and ride for your lives!" Overawed by the terrible emphasis of the old man's tone and manner, the three Englishmen mounted at once, though without the least idea what was the matter.

But their horses evidently knew, even if they did not. Hardly were they in the saddle when their frightened horses darted off across the prairie as if chased by wolves. What could it all mean?

Look back as they might, they could see nothing particular—except, indeed, a tiny curl of smoke far in the distance, as if some giant were lighting his pipe. Tom Melton was the first of them to guess the hideous truth.

"You were right, Frank," he gasped hoarsely, "it's life or death with us now. The prairie's on fire!" All that followed was like an ugly dream. They were dimly conscious of surrying frantically through a forest of tall grass with the hot breath of the destroyer coming closer and closer upon their trail, and a glare overhead as if the whole sky was on fire, while past them flew a terrified crowd of wolves, prairie-dogs, deer, ravens, vultures and ever and anon a herd of huge black buffaloes, filling the air with hoarse bellowings of terror.

But swift as their pace was, the fire was swifter, and the roar and crackle of the flames came nearer and nearer, till it seemed as if the conflagration were at their very heels. Frank Sedgwick's horse began to show signs of falling; and the doomed man clenched his teeth in desperation. But just as all hope seemed gone, there yawned in front of them one of those vast deep chasms so common on the western prairies, beyond which lay a bare tract that would give no hold to the fire, even should it be carried across the gulf by flying sparks.

It was a fearful leap, but with certain death close behind them, there was no time to hesitate. One by one they cleared the gap, the Indian foremost; and Sedgwick's tired horse slipped as it alighted on the other side, and Frank Melton had barely time to seize Frank in his strong hands and literally tear him from the saddle, when the poor horse fell helplessly down the precipice with a shrill cry.

"A close shave, boys," said Dick Harrison, drawing a long breath. "You don't catch me out on the prairie again in the dry season, I can tell you!"

"Nor me either," cried Tom Melton, turning away his scorched face as the flames, surging up along the edge of the chasm, shot long tongues of fire at them across the gulf with a savage roar.

"Nor me either," echoed Sedgwick; and all three kept their word.

An Optical Experiment.

Many readers may know the experiment in which a lighted match or candle being moved about near the side of one of the eyes in a dark room, reveals the network of blood-vessels in the retina. A curious phenomenon of the same order has been lately observed by M. Charpentier. Looking at a sky uniformly illuminated with diffuse white light, he made the two fingers of his right hand (separated about 0.1 to 0.2 m.), to pass rapidly to and fro before his eyes, and in about half a minute the uniform aspect of the sky was greatly changed. On a white background appeared a mosaic composed of hexagons of violet purple color, separated by white lines. Other persons, he says, have repeated the experiment with success. He gives reason for thinking that the hexagonal images correspond to the cones in the fovea and yellow spot, which cones, pressed together, form a sort of hexagonal mosaic. The white lines probably correspond to filaments charged with crystals of pigment, which descended from the chlo-

radian cells. In truth, Mahtochga's gloomy face

Walking Under Water.

"This is what I promised to show you—my diving apparatus."

He lifted it lightly. It looked like the breast-plate that in the days of chivalry took the place of overcoat, except there was a helmet attachment. It was made of copper, about as long and as wide, but larger, as the trunk of an ordinary man. Made to be put on over the head, the bottom and arm openings were fitted with a thick rubber. The helmet differed only slightly, and that in shape, from the ordinary diver's helmet. There was a small valve at the top, evidently to allow air to escape. To the back of the apparatus was fastened an attachment like a soldier's knapsack. From either end of this a wire protruded.

"This," explained the host, handling it proudly and turning it about with ease that indicated its small weight, "is my diving apparatus. With it I can walk in the deepest water as long as I can walk on land."

The visitor suggested the need of abundant oxygen to successful walking in any element. "This supplies the air I need and the light also," quietly responded the captain, touching the knapsack at the back of the armor.

The knapsack covered a light piece of meshwork which rattled slightly at the touch. There were two main valves in its outer surface, or at the top and one below, a wire protruding, and a few small holes were punched in it inside the armor jacket.

"This supplies me with air and with light. A drop of water is admitted through this valve. The air within it is separated from the other elements and I breathe it. What remains serves to keep alive my electric lamp, and the small residue is discharged through this valve."

From a large box near at hand he produced another helmet and jacket, the exact duplicate of the first. Then two suits of clothing made of a thick sea-proof material, two pairs of diver's shoes with leaden soles, and two small, ordinary looking lanterns were brought forth.

While the captain was rapidly clothing himself in his rubber-like suit, the visitor examined the lantern. Its globe was secured by brass mountings, and was evidently hermetically sealed. In the place of a lens were two wires, ends nearly touching. His host attached to it the wire protruding from the knapsack, remarking as he did so that it was a cable with two strands.

"Now," he said, "before you get into your armor I'll tell you before you and show you its safety."

He lifted a trap-door in one corner of the room. A light of steps led down into a cistern of evidently considerable extent.

"Go down there," continued the host, "and remain long enough to remove your doubts. You shall see the operation of this little knapsack."

He lifted the jacket over his head, and drew it down over his body. Tightening the screws that gathered the rubber band, which closed it about his waist, he picked up the lantern, and walked down the steps into the cistern. The instant his shoulders were immersed the lantern blazed out, illuminating every part of the cistern. It was about eight feet deep. Capt. Ebbitt moved about in it with no apparent discomfort for fifteen minutes. Then he came up the steps, his lantern being extinguished as his shoulders rose above the water. Removing the glass from his helmet, he inquired if his guest was satisfied.

With the captain's assistance he was in a few moments clothed in his watery armor, and stood, lantern in hand, a taller and rather slimmer in the legs counterfeited presentation of that individual. About midnight the two grotesque-looking figures emerged from the house and headed for the lake. It was scarcely dark. The moon shone brightly. The leaden soles of their shoes made standing upright difficult, and walking more so. Steadily each other they slowly approached the water's edge. Nearly every trace of the tempest had disappeared. The waves, which three days before howled and raged like hungry tigers, were now kissing the sands and tripping in among the rocks. Nothing of dampness or chill permeated his heavy clothing, and his feet felt as light as they usually did while on land. He paused several minutes, heard the burring of hidden wheels in the knapsack, felt the fresh air circulating about his head. The captain had kept his word, and shown him a great invention. He felt confident, and ready to follow his guide. That personage looked enormous, such was the magnifying power of the water. He seemed to fairly tower into the gigan-

"How do you feel?" the visitor heard a voice, apparently inside his helmet, say.

He mutely looked at the glass front of Capt. Ebbitt's helmet for an explanation. That wizard touched a small wire that connected the two armors from the captain's right to his own left shoulder. It looked like a telegraph or telephone wire, but where the phone was located was a mystery. It was certainly not in the helmet or jacket.

"How do you feel?" repeated the voice.

"First rate; but where's the telephone?"

"The helmet is the diaphragm. It's a telephone of my own. Now then, keep your eyes ahead, and let's get into deep water."

The captain leading them, walked out a distance of probably seventy-five feet from shore and turned their faces northward. The water was slightly discolored with the sand stirred up by the recent storm. The bottom was quite free of rocks and stones, affording excellent locomotion. They marched on in silence, passing three or four dark objects built out from the shore.

Proceeding it was soon discovered that locomotion had suddenly grown difficult. The firm sand that given place to a sticky mud-like bottom. It seemed to be made of vile refuse, some of it lighter than the rest, floating like the residuum of filthy horse ponds, in curtain-like forms. As their feet stirred up the mass, particles of it floated up to the surface.

They neared the shore. Soon the row of piles that marked the bottom came in view. The explorers marked the green slime that adhered to their wooden wall, and the embankment of mud formed against it. With slow steps, for caution was necessary here, they walked northward. The captain's follower felt a soft substance yield beneath his foot, lowering the light, he beamed fell on the face of a corpse. It was that of a woman, young and well clad. Evidently it had not been in the water long, for the comely features were not swollen. She lay half sunken in the muddy bottom, her arms resting easily by her sides. Asleep, she seemed. The quiet end of a life crushed by criminal and remorse. This was the place where the dead of the city's seamy side were done. Perhaps the sight told of one of those unpublished mysteries, one of those strange disappearances that newspapers note in two lines.

The captain bent over the dead girl and looked at her intently. "Leave her alone," he said kindly. "We can do nothing. I'll tell the police where to drag."

He gently lifted the corpse from the mud, and carried it a little distance where the bottom was cleaner. Composing his limbs the divers gave a farewell glance at the dead and resumed their march.

Feeling their way along the great pier they soon found an iron ladder reaching almost to the bottom. "Mount," commanded the captain to his companion. He quickly obeyed, and stood upon the pier with his guide. Literally, they were fish out of water. That element which supplied them with air and kept the lamps alive, not flowing into the knapsack reservoir, they gaped into the open air, their light expired.

With rapid fingers Capt. Ebbitt then loosened the screws, took off his companion's armor and as rapidly removed his own, and the two men sat down on the pier inhaling the cold night air again after three hours' immersion in its opposite.

The captain turned his face toward his companion with a smile of triumph. "Well," he said, "have I kept my word? Have I given you a new experience?"

Thieves on Railway Trains.

One day a commercial traveler visiting Albany in the interest of one of the large jewelry jobbing houses of New York detected a thief in the act of changing the check attached to his trunk near the baggage-room of the Union depot. He took to his heels before he could be captured. The officials having charge of the checking are constantly on the alert for escapades of this kind. The depots, they say, are haunted by these vultures. The train is to spot a trunk the contents of which are known to be of value, and following the owner from place to place, wait for the golden opportunity for substituting for the check attached another to a different destination. It is reported that several valuable pieces of baggage have been stolen in this way. The traveler, whose experience in the depot in this city nearly cost him the loss of a trunk worth \$30,000, had been pursued for the preceding two months by the thief whose cleverness was only by chance discovered. The latter was a member of the notorious "Houston street gang," which has graduated some of the boldest robbers and desperadoes of the country. He was a fellow of the most good address and pleasant manner. On a previous trip west of Albany the stranger scraped an acquaintance with the traveler for the New York house, claiming to represent a firm in Boston whose name was perfectly well known. Suspicious of all strangers, no matter what their external display might be, the jewelry agent was highly chary of his confidence. He, however, accepted an invitation to smoke in the car provided for that purpose several cars ahead. Having chatted quietly for some time, the stranger stood up and crossing the aisle endeavored to turn over or double one of the seats, in order to provide a place on which to stretch out his legs. The usual difficulty with the lock provided. After feigning to be quite put out about it, he casually asked the jewelry agent if he would loan him his check a moment. He wanted to slip it down upon the catch in order to throw it out of place. He had seen the seats unlocked in that way. The agent declined to allow his check to go out of his possession, a refusal which angered the stranger. The agent, getting up, said:

"You have got the wrong pig by the ear. It will be a cold day when you get my check."

He then quit the car. The thief would have exchanged checks under the pretense of using it to unlock the seat. This ruse is a clever one. It has been operated successfully in several cases in the West. Not one person in a hundred ever notices the number of his check.

HALF A teaspoonful of carbolic acid in a glass of milk is recommended by Mr. J. A. Dodge, in the *Journal of Agriculture*, as an excellent remedy for hog cholera.

The Poison League.

The trial of the men charged with conspiring to poison and with robbing a shoe manufacturer named Metastalling, having previously rendered him insensible by means of chloroform, has been concluded at Vienna. The accused had the right to speak in their own defense, but only Pexner, a self-educated man, who has been working in almost every country in Europe, availed himself of the permission. What he said in his defense (the correspondent of the London Times says) seemed to make more impression than anything said during the two days' pleading. He said: "I have been for the last ten years in the workmen's movement and have some education, which the prosecution makes a reproach of. When I joined the movement the watchword of the latter was, 'Workmen, get educated; endeavor to rise to the rest of society.' I have imbibed those principles, I have zealously studied, and when I did not understand the dead letter I said to myself, 'Go out into the world.' I did so and educated myself, and that is to be a charge against me. The French government have sent me away without ever assigning any reason, in spite of my demand. If the workmen's party had not been with me, I should have been sent to the Swiss confederation and sent me to the Congress in London they have no doubt done so in the hope that I would not misuse their confidence. In the whole of that Congress there was not so much said about revolution, assassination and arson as there has been during this trial. The resolutions were not binding, I am not a victim of the Vienna police. Scarcely had I arrived in Vienna when I was arrested. As there was nothing against me they had to release me; but I was not allowed to go free, like the commonest criminal, although I had the means of subsistence and my papers were in order. I was sent by force out of Vienna. I returned to show that I had been unjustly treated, and now I am said again to be playing a part." Ebbitt then endeavored to disprove the several charges brought against him and denied the connection of the snow on the ground with the burglary. The jury, after deliberating for four hours, acquitted all the prisoners except three, who had pleaded guilty to chloroforming and robbing the shoe manufacturer. Two of

SATURDAY, May 19, 1883.

The people of Uniontown, in the canebrake region, want the Press Association to stop over with them long enough to take something to eat. We are satisfied that Senator Davidson and the other clever gentlemen of that town would dispense hospitality quite royally, and for one we shall vote to stop over.

STORMS.—A disastrous cyclone passed through southwest Missouri Sunday morning last, taking in cities and towns in its track and causing great destruction of life and property.

During a storm at White Pigeon, Michigan, a school house was blown down and several children were killed or injured.

The Press Association of Alabama will meet in Selma the 22nd inst., and the people and authorities of that city are making arrangements to receive the editors with lavish hospitality. After the transaction of the business of the Association, an excursion through Florida will be indulged in. The editor of this paper will be there, circumstances permitting.

About this time heretofore large shipments of western corn were made annually to this section. Now not a grain is being brought in, and there is plenty of country made corn on the market. This country will also make its own bacon this year, with a surplus for market, under favorable conditions. The result will be seen and felt next year in the improved financial condition of our people. Indeed it is felt now. How much better this state of things than to have our corn crisis and smoke houses in the west. Let our people make their own goods and thus stop another leak.

Hon. R. K. Boyd, of Marshall county, died at his home in Guntersville, Thursday, the 10th inst. He had not been in good health for months before his death. On returning from Huntsville, some days before his final illness, he got wet in crossing a swollen stream, which resulted in a congestive chill. He never recovered from this shock, but gradually grew worse until he died.

Col. Boyd was a native of Missouri, and came to Alabama at the close of the war. He twice represented Marshall county in the Legislature, and served two terms as Secretary of State during Gov. Houston's administration. He was a man who by his ability commanded the attention of the whole state, and a brilliant political career was open before him. His death is a calamity to the state. During his last illness he made a profession of the Christian religion and united himself with the M. E. Church South.

Some years ago Wm. McKee, of Lowndes county, Ga. was struggling along in the culture of cotton, about clearing expenses, and his land growing poorer every year. His land produced about one bale of cotton to every three acres. He commenced raising vegetables and fruits for market, and gradually enlarged his business until now he clears over twenty thousand dollars a year. His farm, which was worth, under cotton culture, between five and nine thousand dollars, is now worth forty thousand dollars, and the land that he has used in truck farming now produces a bale of cotton to every three acres. He is gradually enriching his land and his farm grows more valuable every year. This year he has planted two hundred acres in watermelons. He says he clears fifty dollars an acre on his melons. He sells six hundred dollars worth of cucumbers from an acre of land, and other vegetables at proportionate prices. When his early vegetables come off, he plants cotton and makes his bale to the acre, but he is going to abandon cotton culture. He says he can make more on corn. Other farmers in Lowndes county have followed the example of Mr. McKee, and under this diversified system of farming the people are rapidly growing rich. Right here in Calhoun the same thing can be done. Vegetables and fruits raised here would exactly come in between the early crops of Florida and South Western Georgia, and the crops of the North. With diversified crops, the raising of stock and the development of our mineral resources, this section of our State will become not only the most beautiful but the richest section of the United States. Why will our people continue to cling to cotton to the exclusion of almost everything else, when they know that such a course keeps their noses eternally to the grindstone? Who will resolve to strike out on a different course next year? It will be easy to find a market and ascertain rates of freight. The cities are full of commission merchants who will handle everything the farmer can raise.

Hon. John C. Blanchard, of Michigan made a speech which every workingman in the country should read. Blanchard is a lumber dealer. He said: "I am high tariff on a lumber, but low tariff on salt, copper, iron, wool, cotton, leather, glass, &c. I will tell you why; I own lumber lands and sell stumpage; besides, I operate largely myself, and this tariff puts money in my pocket. I get \$2 per 1,000 more for my boards. I have just sold 5,000,000 of lumber for \$16,500 per 1,000 mill run; a pretty good price. (Voices, "That's so; that's so.") Well I think so too. But for the tariff I should not have got as much by \$2 a thousand. Now \$2 a thousand on 5,000,000 is just \$10,000. That is the difference to me in one operation between high tariff and free lumber. I am for high tariff on

lumber, I am. This blessed tariff they tell us, is all for the benefit of our American laborer. What do you suppose I did with the \$10,000? Divided it among my workmen? Not a bit of it. I put it into my own calf skin wallet, I did. Of my workman, I am the only protected American laborer. Wages depend on supply and demand, my friends, and not on tariff taxes. When you see two men after one boss, wages are low; but when you see two bosses after one man wages are high; and that is the whole of it—the theory, principle, and practice. I am for high tariff on lumber; can you doubt it? And in this I can prove to you that I am a Christian. The Good Book tells us, he that provideth not for his own household hath denied the faith and is worse than an infidel. Now I provide for my household, I do, for I am in favor of high tariff on lumber. Therefore I am a Christian, and expect to go to heaven politically. But you farmers who have houses, barns, sheds, pig-pens and fences to build, what are you? Infidels, every one of you—worse than infidels—for you provide not for your own household, but for mine! Now, if you won't be Christians and provide for your own households, just keep right on voting the Republican ticket and go to Hades."

THE PRESS ASSOCIATION— Something of the Programme Arranged for Its Welcome.

Selma Times.] The committee appointed by ex-Mayor Baker, of which Col. N. H. R. Dawson is chairman, had frequent meetings in the past two weeks, and has been actively at work meanwhile in outlining and arranging a programme for the entertainment of the Press Association, which convenes here next week from the coming Tuesday, the 22nd inst. This committee has been fully co-operated with by our leading business men in every way that could have been desired, and we cannot imagine any respect in which our people have so far failed in appreciating the duty devolving upon them and the opportunity afforded them. The following is the outline of the programme agreed upon:

1. The members of the Association, as they arrive, are to be met by the reception committee at the trains and escorted to the hotels and private residences.

2. The Association will convene at the Waverly Club Hall at 12:30 p. m., where it will be welcomed by representatives on the part of the city.

3. At 3:30 p. m. the fire department will give a parade and exhibition for the benefit of the city's guests.

4. At 8:30 p. m. at Edwards Opera House there will be a meeting of the Association and of the people of the city, at which the Annual Oration before the Association will be delivered by Mr. Lucien Walker of the Augusta Times, who was chosen for the purpose at last year's convention. After the ceremony at the Opera House there will be a ball and promenade concert in honor of the Association at the Guard's Armory, conducted by the members of the Guards and the Waverly Club.

5. The Association will devote as much of the forenoon as is necessary to its business meeting. Offers of both Gillman's Hall and of the Waverly Club have been tendered for their choice and use.

6. At 3 o'clock an excursion to the Canebrake lands near by, over the Alabama Central subdivision of the E. T. V. & G. R. R., tendered by that line's officials, will be availed of to show the Press the rich tributary country of the Black Belt, which is Selma's pride. On Thursday morning the Association will leave on a special train for Montgomery, on their way to Pensacola, Jacksonville and other points in Florida, thence returning to Montgomery via Brunswick and Macon, Ga.

As we have said, every indication so far promises a most successful entertainment. The business men, the proprietors both of the St. James and Southern Hotel, and the merchants of the city, appear to be in earnest a desire and a determination to extend a genuine welcome to the newspaper men of the state. It is earnestly desired by the committee that there should be as full an attendance of the press as is possible, in order that our welcome may be enjoyed and our place seen and known. Therefore, in behalf of the committee, and in behalf of the people of Selma, the Times cordially impress upon the newspaper fraternity of Alabama the cordiality and earnestness of the invitation to come here on the 22nd inst., whether they will go on the Florida excursion or not. They are expected, and Selma will be disappointed if they do not come.

BRIMMINGHAM, ALA., May 18.—The Richmond & Danville extension company have purchased the Milner mines and railroad to-day for \$75,000. They will erect the general shops of the Georgia Pacific railway here, and expend about \$1,500,000 in improvements around Birmingham.

Time and Expense Saved.—Hard workers are subject to bilious attacks which may end in dangerous illness. Parker's Ginger Tonic keeps the kidneys and liver active, and by preventing the attack saves sickness, time and expense. Detroit Press.

MEMPHIS, May 15.—Judge Wilson Brown died yesterday at Jackson, Tenn., aged 80. Deceased was an ex member of congress, and for several years President both of the Mobile and Ohio railroad and the Mississippi Central railroad.

The Wesleyans, of Great Britain, have sent a petition to parliament for the closing of public houses on Sunday, on a roll of paper two and three quarter miles long, containing 590,332 names.

Mrs. Fair Secures a Divorce and Four Millions of Dollars.

VIRGINIA CITY, NEV., May 12.—The divorce suit of Theresa Fair against James G. Fair came up in the District Court to-day. The defendant filed no answer to the bill of complaint. A decree of divorce was granted, and Mrs. Fair was awarded four million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in money and United States bonds, and the custody for three minor children. The custody of the eldest boy, James Fair, Jr., was awarded to the defendant.

A Great Haul of Fish that cost a Life

NEW HAVEN, May 15.—A shad net in Quinnipiac river, at North Haven, was so heavily loaded with fish that Charles Thomas, while helping to pull the net ashore, lost his footing and was drowned. His body was drawn ashore this afternoon in the net with twenty bushels of fish.

Favorable Outlook for Spring Wheat.

MILWAUKEE, May 15.—The reports from all the counties in the spring wheat section, comprising all of Wisconsin, Dakota, and Minnesota, northern Iowa, northern Nebraska, and a few counties in northern Illinois show that the outlook is more favorable than for a number of years, with a material increase in acreage sown.

Cars Across Brooklyn Bridge.

The cars which are to run over the Brooklyn bridge are to be propelled by cable traction power. They will start from Brooklyn and return by an opposite track, so that one track will be exclusively for New York business and the other for Brooklyn business. As many as 400 passengers will be able to find accommodation in the four cars to be used, which are constructed upon the principle of those in operation on the elevated rail road. The distance to be traversed is about a mile, and the time between four and five minutes, which will be a saving of about fifteen minutes in the trip from the same points in the two cities as now made by the ferryboats. The cars will be provided with three distinct systems of brakes, to ensure against the possibility of accident.

An Old Coin

Washington, Ga., Gazette.
Major William Freeman of this county, who is eighty-seven years old, has a silver dollar that he has had eighty-seven years. This old coin was made in 1795, and was found in the pocket of the father of Major Freeman, at the time of his death the next year, and given to the then newly-born son. Through the vicissitudes of eighty-seven years the Major has never parted with his dollar. The Major was born in 1795, has lived under every president of the United States; is good looking, hale and hearty, and says he sleeps so well that not even cyclones disturb his rest.

A Deer Caught on a Trot Line.

Pink Parden, a well known fisherman, caught a large deer, Friday, under peculiar circumstances. He was running a trot line about twenty miles above the city, when he saw a deer suddenly put the bushes on the bank, closely followed by a pack of hounds. It plunged into the water, but its neck was pierced by a large fish hook on the trot line, and it drowned before it could be rescued. Chattanooga Times.

It has been supposed that Massachusetts was a land of Yankees, but the figures from the census show that it is pretty well populated with Irishmen, and, except New York, it contains within its borders more natives from the old land than any other state. At least one-fourth of the citizens of Massachusetts are of Irish nationality.

LONDON, May 13.—Parliament not only adjourns to-day, but left the Government in such a wretched condition that Gladstone is already talking about dissolving the government and appealing to the country. There seems to be hardly any reason to doubt that the Premier will carry out the threat he now makes, and if he does England will be shocked with a political contest, compared to which the last Gladstone campaign was lame.

STROBACH IN TROUBLE.

Five Indictments Found Against Him for Falsifying Accounts as Deputy Marshal.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 11.—Paul Strobach was appointed marshal of the southern and middle districts of Alabama, about the time congress adjourned, and he held the office ever since. Before his appointment, special agents of the department of justice were sent to Alabama to investigate the book and accounts of his predecessor, M. C. Osborne. They have been here off and on ever since then, extending their investigation especially into the irregularities of deputy marshals in rendering accounts. Brewster Cameron, chief of the special agents, has been here about a week, Strobach was a deputy under Marshal Turner in January and February 1880. To-day the grand jury of the United States district court returned five indictments against Strobach, charging fraud in his accounts as deputy marshal. The accounts were for services rendered in arresting parties charged with depredate public lands in Covington county. The counts are five in number, and each contains items for mileage alleged never to have been traveled, meals never eaten, guards never employed and arrests never made, the whole amounting to \$319.

Strobach is under a bond of \$20,000. He demands an immediate trial. The case will probably be tried to-morrow or Monday. The indictments cause great excitement here where Strobach is regarded as a leading man of his party. He claims to have a good defense, and that the whole thing is a plot among rival factions in his party (Republicans) to ruin him and get him out of office.

The Dear Old Mother.

Honor the old mother. Time has scattered the snowy flakes on her brow, plowed deep furrows on her cheeks, but she is not the less beautiful now. The lips are thin and wrinkled, but these are the lips that have kissed many a hot tear from the childish cheeks, and the sweetest lips in the world. The eyes are dim, yet it glows with the soft radiance of holy love which can never fade. Ah, yes, she is a dear old mother. The sands of life are nearly run out, but feeble as she is, she will go further, and reach down lower, for you than any one else upon earth. You cannot walk into a midnight haunt where she cannot see you; you cannot enter a prison whose bars will keep her out; you cannot mount a scaffold too high for her to reach; that she may bless and kiss you in evidence of her deathless love. When the world shall despise and forsake you, when it leaves you by the wayside to die unnoticed, the dear old mother will gather you up in her feeble arms and carry you home, and tell you of all your virtues, and will all you forget that your soul is disfigured by a hot tear. Love her tenderly, cheer her declining years with tender devotion.—Watch Tower.

Enough to Poison a Parish.

A Protestant little girl, being asked by the priest to attend his religious instruction, refused, saying it was against her father's wishes. The priest said she should obey him and not her father. "O, sir, we are taught in the Bible, 'Honor thy father and mother.'"

"You have no business to read the Bible," said the priest.

"But, sir, our Saviour said in John 8, 'Search the Scriptures.'"

"That was only to the Jews, and not to the children, and you don't understand it," said the priest.

"But, sir, Paul said to Timothy, 'From a child thou hast known the holy Scriptures.' (2 Tim. iii. 15.)"

"O, said the priest, Timothy was then being trained to be a bishop, and was taught by the authorities of the Church."

"O no, sir," said the child, "he was taught by his mother and his grandmother."

On this the priest turned her away saying she "knew enough of the Bible to poison a parish."

Yellow Fever in Havana.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The National Board of Health is informed that during the month of April there were 88 deaths from yellow fever at Havana, and 7 deaths during the week ending May 4th.

Calhoun, Ga., Times: Col. J. E. Parrott has certainly the finest wheat in the county. The patch is small, being not quite an acre, but if it has no accident, the piece will make over forty bushels, and right on this small piece of land the Colonel will demonstrate what can be done on poor land with proper management.

At a recent sale in Leipzig, George Washington's autograph brought \$28.75, Peter the Great's \$27.75, Mary, Queen of Scots', \$80.75, and Marie Antoinette's \$115.25.

Denton's correspondence of the Augusta, Ga., Evening News: There was a novel case tried before a Justice Court, in the upper end of this county on last Monday. An old lady entered suit for eight dollars for coffee borrowed at different times by the cup full. The court decided in favor of the defendant.

A native of India writing to an Englishman, says: "We are mild Hindus, I know, and we are cowards and vegetarians, but we are 200,000,000 after all."

1883.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS!

ROUND TRIP RATES
VIA THE

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad

And its Connecting Lines

Commencing June 1st, 1883, a perfect system of ROUND TRIP TICKETS will be sold at all important points, South, South-East, South-West and over this line and its connections to the Summer Resorts and Watering places of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, West-Virginia and Maryland and Summer Resorts. The Guide Book for 1883 furnished to all applicants.

For tickets and all information inquire of all Ticket Agents or Passenger Agents of the VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE, AND GEORGIA AIR LINE, Kennesaw Route, Shenandoah Valley Route, or the undersigned.

T. S. DAVIST, A. G. P. A. Selma.
T. R. KNIGHT, A. G. P. A. Knoxville.
M. M. WELCH, West Agent, Chattanooga.
A. POPE, Gen. Passenger Ticket Agent, May 10-31.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Louise Carper, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 14th day of May, 1883, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

W. H. CARPENTER,
J. M. CARPENTER,
Administrators.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Jacksonville Mining Company is hereby called, to meet at the court house in Jacksonville, Ala., on Saturday, the 2nd day of June, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers of the Company, for the transaction of any other business that may be presented. May 10, 1883.

G. B. DOUTHITT, Pres.
I. L. SWAN, Sec'y.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court said county, special Term, May 18th, 1883.

This day came E. P. Carpenter administrator de bono non cum testamento annexo of the estate of Henry Fitz deceased, and filed in court his account and vouchers for said final account, and made oath to the same.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 9th day of June, 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass said account, and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at said audit and settlement, and to contest said 9th day of June, 1883, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

Discovery of Rich Silver Mines in Texas.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Advices from the Carizo mining district in western Texas states that an immense deposit of silver and horn silver has been discovered in the section of country lying between the Pecos and Rio Grande rivers. The surface croppings of horn silver are said to be the richest in the continent.

Are You Exposed?
The material ingredients of your protection system by using Parker's Ginger Tonic. It strengthens the liver and kidneys to throw off malarial poisons, and is good for general debility and nervous exhaustion.

CANE CREEK LUMBER Company.

The Cane Creek Lumber Company have located a mill four miles west of Jacksonville, on the Gadsden road, in the heart of a very fine pine region, and are now ready to fill all orders for best classes of all kinds of lumber. Orders left at Crow Bros. will be promptly attended to.

CANE CREEK LUMBER CO.

may 12-14

\$25 Reward.

Will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me, at Middleton, Ala., or in any jail so that I can get him, George Hendrix, colored, who I took out of jail and am his bondsman for his appearance at the Circuit Court of this county. Said George Hendrix is about 5 feet 10 inches high, complexion very black—has a scrofulous scar on the left side of his neck, and has a scar across his right eye-brow, and weighs about 160 or 165 pounds, rather slow spoken. Broad across the chest and has a very flat nose. I will pay the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me as above or lodged in any jail, so that I can get him. The said George Hendrix wore off a cassimere coat of rather a peculiar color, and a low hat white on the outside and black under the brim, and had on striped cotton pants, and wears a No. 9 shoe.

M. L. HENDERSON.

may 12-13

Thomas Fahy,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, &c.

Rome, Ga.

Slaughtering Prices!

The magnitude of the stock compels me to slaughter Goods this Spring, and I guarantee the goods cannot be bought elsewhere at the prices I quote.

MOIR SILKS, (in colors only),

A bargain in BLACK SILK, selling in New York @ 2.00 1-25

BLACK SILKS @ 1.00—90c—80c—75c—65c

COLORS SATINS, worth 75c, 50c

BROCADE " " 1.00 75c

OTTOMAN " " 1.00 75c

ALBATROSS SUITINGS, 44 inches, worth 75c @ 60c

NUNN'S VEILINGS, 44 inches, worth 65c @ 22 inches, 35

selling every day @ 30c

A fine line of the latest styles in Laces, Fans and Hosiery

BALBRIGGAN CLOTHED ROSE, @ 25 & 30c.

Lonsdale Bleached Muslin, 9c

Fruit of the Loom, 9c

Standard Prints, 5c

Samples sent on application.

Orders, by mail, promptly attended to.

THOMAS FAHY,

58 Broad St., Rome, Ga.

An Absolute Fact!

THE CHEAPEST

FURNITURE HOUSE

IN NORTH GEORGIA!

An Immense Stock to Select From!

My Undertaker's Department is fully up with the times, being complete in all its details. With 35 years experience in this department, I can confidently guarantee satisfaction.

J. G. DAILEY, Rome, Ga.

Bark Wanted at Germania.

500 CORD

MOUNTAIN OAK

AND BLACK OAK BARKS

Wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

GERMANIA TANNING CO.,

april 17-18

NOTICE.

To Those who Wish to Live Neat and Comfortable.

The undersigned, from long and sufficient cause, also more than twenty years experience in his profession, feels satisfied that his operations cannot be surpassed by any other Dentist in the State. Having now located in Jacksonville, he tenders his services to the people of the town and surrounding country. All diseases of the mouth, maxillary sinus and teeth treated in the most scientific manner. Natural teeth when decayed, thoroughly cleaned and filled with pure gold, or other material, will make them last through life. Children's teeth regulated, and made to assume their natural position in the jaw. Artificial teeth inserted on plate, from a single tooth to an entire set, so as to be useful in mastication and look as natural as life. Old teeth and fangs extracted without pain. All work a tendered on short notice and warranted. Will be found in my office every Friday and Saturday. Am prepared to go anywhere in the country, or to any persons house and do work.

W. A. SKELTON, D. D. S.

may 13-14

HORSES AND MULES

For sale at my Livery Stable. Also, a lot of second hand buggies and carriages at a bargain.

MARTIN & WICKERSON.

april 14-15

NOTICE NO. 2351.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.,

May 15, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on June 2nd, 1883, viz: William S. Hollingsworth, for the N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section 8, T. 13 south, R. 7 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Obadiah Heiser, George Lee, David P. White and John H. Vinson, all of Mack, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

may 10-11

P. PELLEGRINI. Z. CASTLEBERRY.

Pellegrini & Castleberry.
SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA
—AND—
ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,
ATLANTA, GA.
Manufacturers of Capital, Window Caps, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Tiles, Stoves, Sewer Pipe, Ornamental Plaster Center Pieces, Etc. Also, Manufacture Artificial Stone for Building Purposes. We make the best Terra Cotta Sewer Pipe made in the South.
FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List. Works No. 178 Chapel Street.
p117-83-14

SOMETHING FOR ALL Bargains at HAMMOND'S SONS

IN ALL KINDS OF

Fancy & Staple Spring Goods!

a Large Lot of Summer Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

A NICE LINE OF GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONS.

Call and see us.

J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.

TAX ASSESSOR'S

LAST ROUND.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Tax Assessor for Calhoun county, Alabama, will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State and County Taxes for the year of 1883.

Jacksonville, Beat 1, Tuesday, May 1.

Rabbit Town, beat 10, Wednesday, May 2.

Ladiga, beat 16, Thursday, May 3.

Cross Plains, beat 9, Friday, May 4.

Green's School House, beat 8, Saturday, May 5.

Hollingsworth Court Ground, beat 7

[illegible]

DOMESTIC.

USEFUL HINTS.—If you have plain boiled rice for dinner, and have a little left, it is by no means necessary that this should be thrown away; it will help to make delicious fritters; add milk and flour and one egg for the batter; if you want to put it in, so much the better; drop by spoonfuls in hot oil and fry till a delicate brown; a little sugar in the batter helps to give it a brown tinge.

There is danger, as many people have found to their sorrow, of a gossamer water-proof cracking when stiffened by cold; so before putting it on, in severe weather, warm it before the fire, both inside and in, and this danger is averted.

A pretty way to make a border for a patchwork quilt is to piece one narrow strip of straight bits of silk; sew to the quilt, then put around it a row of blocks matching the centre of the quilt; and outside of this put a wide strip similar to the narrow one. The effect is very pretty, and this is a good way to utilize the strip of silk left that could not be used for the blocks.

Do not throw away as useless the juice left in the can when you send the cherries from it to the table; it makes an excellent flavoring for pudding sauce. If you do not care to use it immediately, it is best to scald it and put it in a small can and seal it. Use it in the sauce as freely as if it were wine.

For the sake of variety try this for breakfast: Buy some nice pork chops, with little fat about them; fry them a delicate brown, and fry tomatoes in a sauce over them. Make gravy, using a little of the fat fried out of the pork; send to the table with baked potatoes, warm corn bread and coffee.

A little magnesia and water will sometimes correct the acidity of a child's stomach, and render unnecessary any stronger medicine. Powder a teaspoonful of this magnesia, and put it in half a glass of water, and let the child swallow, but will mix with it. Give so much that an infant can swallow it. Give a teaspoonful of this three times a day until indications warrant you in discontinuing it.

When baking a fish that is not oily, it is an addition to the goodness of the fish to bake potatoes in the pan with the fish. Peel the potatoes and cut them in thick slices, and serve them on the platter with the fish. The potatoes, if perfectly cooked, will be brown and crisp and excellent.

Instead of the conventional way of fricasseeing a rabbit, try this way: Cut up as if for fricasseeing; let it boil in water until it is tender, then fry; fry sprinkle a little salt over it; let it drain off the water, and put it in a hot pan with a little oil, and fry it until it is brown the rabbit in this. When done, remove to a hot platter, add boiling cream, and thicken and cooked, over the rabbit. Send to the table with stewed cranberries or cranberry jelly, or a garnish.

DRESSING TABLES.—Toilet or dressing tables are very convenient, and add considerably to the beauty of a pretty furnished bedroom. It is surprising how much can be effected at home in procuring this very necessary piece of furniture. You can transform an ordinary dry goods box into an artistic dressing table. The materials required are tinted cambric, plain Swiss or dotted muslin, a little lace and some ribbon, make a curtain of the cambric (after having covered the box with the same goods), and tack it to the upper edge of the box. It should just touch the floor. Cover this in place with the muslin, evenly gathered or laid in neat pleats. A lace border of from two to four inches wide is tacked around the lower edge. The top of the box is covered with the same material laid on smoothly. The pin cushion and side boxes are all covered with the cambric and muslin. These drawers are formed of stiff paper, and are tacked on the cambric. Ribbon bows are tacked on the corners of the table, which is placed between the window where the strongest light can be had, and when moved near a gas bracket. Tables of this description covered with cretonne are very pretty. For a very small sum a carpenter will form the frame, and make for a dressing table, some of which are made with a drawer and side closet, and is very convenient when a snug and cozy compact style of living is adopted.

THE UTILITY OF NEATNESS IN DRESS.—Neatness is, however, the great desideratum to economy in dress. If the dress is ill fitting and ugly put on, and the hair or nail spotted, the effect can scarcely fail to be attractive. He keeps his garments fresh and neat much pleases himself. The dress must be brushed at least shaken when taken off, and be carefully hung up, not tossed down in a chair or the bed in a crumpled heap. Gloves should be tenderly rubbed out, frills rolled up and the neck and ribbons smoothed over the fingers, tightly rolled up and pinned in a due position; a pin is apt to leave a mark behind it in unsightly holes.

WINE AU LAIT.—This is composed of sweet milk, or, rather, milk brought to boil, and coffee, half and half. Have a glass of the cup, put in sugar to your taste, and a pot of the hot milk in one hand, and, holding them eight or ten inches high, pour each at the same time into the cup, so as to make a foam on top.

TO MAKE A L'AUBONE.—Have fifteen oil-boiled eggs, separate the whites from the yolks. Chop the whites with a knife of the later. Prepare a stiff cream, put the chopped eggs into it, pour it into a dish. Strain the whites of the yolks through a sieve, and mix with the others and pour some sweetened cream over; add a pinch of salt, in a hot oven. The eggs must cook until browning.

PLAQUE recently painted by a lady from New York is scarcely distinguishable from Limoges ware. Upon the old blue ground water lilies with brown and red are strongly and effectively outlined, and the finish is particularly fine.

For the purpose of tambourines may be used, or they may be dyed out, unfortunately this absurd method is unfortunately followed by a still more ridiculous adaptation of guitars and violins to the purpose of decoration.

TO MAKE A WALL SPIASHER, cut a piece of old cloth the shape of the top envelope. Work an abal stitch, and fill with crevel all around. Add a row of eyelets, one on each side for tooth and nail brush.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

SATURDAY, May 20, 1883.

The Alabama State Teachers Association will meet in Talladega July 5th and be in session three days. The welcome address will be delivered by Col. John Bishop, of Talladega, to which the President of the Association will respond. The following named teachers have been programmed for essays or addresses: Prof. DuBose, of Gadsden; Prof. Grote, of Greensboro; Dr. Moore, of Prattville; Prof. Caldwell, of Rome, Ga.; Hon. W. Y. Tice, of Pollard; Miss Fanny Griffin, of Montgomery; Prof. Borden, of Jacksonville; Prof. Goodsey, of Craig; Prof. Graves, of Talladega. Discussion of topics treated by all these will be had by teachers, and on the last day of meeting, general discussion will be had of any and all questions that may come up. The meeting promises to be interesting and we hope the teachers of Calhoun will attend generally.

We had the pleasure of attending the County Sunday School Convention, held in Cross Plains last week. It was a most enjoyable occasion. The citizens of Cross Plains were lavish in their hospitality, and every visitor to their beautiful little city was welcomed and provided for with a degree of cordiality which made them feel perfectly at home. The Convention was a splendid success. The interest manifested was truly a most flattering indication of the progress, development and future advancement of the great cause of religious education among our people. The harmony which characterized the deliberations of the convention was unbroken. The utmost good feeling prevailed throughout. This convention was doubtless productive of great and permanent good, and its efforts will be powerfully felt in the impetus which it will give to the Sunday school interest in the county of Calhoun. We were never entertained by a more kind, generous people, and the recollections of Cross Plains hospitality will outlive the corroding touch of time.

The Effect of Prohibition in Anniston

For the Republic.

Saturday is a big day in Anniston. Our country friends, farmers, colliers, wood choppers and in fact everybody, white and colored visit us on that day. Prior to May 1st, the date on which Prohibition went into effect in Calhoun County, Saturday was not a day anticipated with emotions of pleasure by the sober, quiet and orderly people of the magic city and surrounding country; for while our efficient Chief of Police, W. P. Hunter, will always, by his commanding presence and inimitable courage, in some way, to preserve order, still, on account of the fighting qualities of the whiskey heretofore so freely imbibed by the crowd on Saturdays, it kept him busy and worried to accomplish the task. Now, however, everything is happily changed. We have the same people to visit us; but instead of the drinking, bound-to-fight sentiment prevailing, we have a crowd of sober, quiet, clear-headed, contented men, and I have yet to hear the man say he is sorry Prohibition is in force. And the ladies, dear creatures, God's best gift to man, without whose love, and enabling influence man would soon become a brute indeed; they now add the charm of their presence on Saturdays, instead of remaining at home for fear of witnessing some drunken brawl, or having their ears greeted with profane language.

So much, Mr. Editor, for the first fruits of Prohibition on the side of peace, law and order. And, while we notice these good effects, we must not forget that many good women, who heretofore have spent this off-day of the week in anxiety and forebodings of evil as they waited at home for the return of husband, father or son from town, wondering, with alternate hopes and fears, if the dear ones would withstand the allurements of the tempting saloon. Now they can either accompany them with pleasure and confidence, or remain at home and work cheerfully and contentedly, knowing that the absent one will return with a pleasant word and loving smile, bringing many little tokens of kind thoughtfulness, such as new dresses, shoes, a toy for baby, a piece of furniture, some ornament to make home more attractive, together with plenty of food for the week; and now and then some luxury hitherto unknown; all purchased, perhaps, with money that heretofore bought that which not only took away reason, and obliterated for the time at least, all the nobler instincts of his nature but which lowered his self-respect, lessened his love for home and the dear ones at home, and which was gradually but surely destroying mind and body, both for time and eternity. Such being the alternative tendencies already noticeable from the effects of Prohibition in Anniston and Calhoun county, we may hope for grand possibilities in the future, a lessening of crime, an increase of thrift and prosperity; the growth of love for our neighbor; an interest in humanity generally, and above all a strengthening of domestic ties; of love for the brave wife who kept her post, it may be, through stormy times in the past, and affection for the children, who, secure nearer and dearer to the father now that he is no longer a bondsman paying whiskey tribute to a hateful tyrant; but a sober, industrious, happy, honest freeman—able and willing to provide for the comfort and happiness of his family. In conclusion, I would say, let any mischief-making violators of the Prohibition law be promptly and summarily dealt with, and we will have a continued increase of the peace and prosperity so auspiciously begun in Calhoun County.

Are You Exposed

The malaria influences that prey upon your system by using Parker's Ginger Tonic. It strengthens the liver and kidneys to throw off malarial poisons, and is good for general debility and nervous exhaustion.

Want Dogberry Saw and Heard at the Sunday School Convention.

For the Republic.

On the morning of the 18th inst., in company with Prof. E. D. Acker, we left our home to attend the County S. S. Convention, held at Cross Plains. We arrived there early and found those good people active in their preparations for the entertainment of the expected delegates, and, everybody else. As we passed leisurely up the streets our olfactory organs were greeted with the sweet, savory smell of delicious viands and, we felt happy. Soon learning that the Prof. had been assigned quarters and not one word said about Dogberry, he, therefore, "whereas" and resolved himself into a committee of one and found a place to anchor.

The Convention assembled at the Methodist church on Friday night and was called to order by the Hon. John D. Hammond. Prof. Stark opened the exercises by a speech of welcome to the delegates in behalf of the citizens of Cross Plains. It was written in scholarly style, and filled with kindly sentiments of cheer and welcome.

Prof. Acker, of Alexandria, then responded in behalf of the delegates. His address was very fine and most happily delivered. His remarks upon imagination, one of the "nobler faculties of the mind," were quite beautiful. All were delighted with the address of the brilliant young teacher. Upon the conclusion of his remarks the convention went into an election of officers, which resulted as follows: J. D. Hammond, of Jacksonville, Methodist Sunday school, President; W. W. Woodward, of the Jacksonville Episcopal S. S., and T. A. Wiggs, of Weaver's Methodist S. S., were elected Secretaries. The convention then adjourned until Saturday morning. When the hour for reassembling arrived, the delegates were promptly in their places and the business of the convention was resumed. A very large and appreciative audience was constantly in attendance during the entire day. The morning session was occupied in the discussion of topics relating to the interest of the Sunday school cause. Several good speeches were made. Mr. Milligan, of Weaver's, read a well written and interesting paper on the subject of "Influence to the great Sunday school work." The exercises of the evening session were conducted by Prof. Dodson, of Oxford. It is useless for Dogberry to speak in praise of this earnest, faithful teacher. All know that his talks are to the point and full of Christian love, impressing the mind and heart with purity and truth, thereby ennobling our lives with new resolves to be better men and women. The Prof. then called upon different members of the convention by name for addresses upon various topics. Mr. Milligan and Dr. LeGrand, of Weaver's, Col. Howell, of Oglethorpe, Mr. LeGrand, of White Plains, and Mr. Riley, of Jacksonville, responded. Their addresses were entertaining and replete with good, wholesome advice. Upon their conclusion, Prof. Dodson called upon your young townsman, Wallace Woodward, to make an address to the children. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Woodward had been busily engaged in discharging his duties as secretary, and the audience was becoming somewhat weary, he arose without any preparation and in a few minutes had the tentative ear of the house chained to the eloquent flow of his beautiful language. We speak but a fact when we say that Mr. Woodward is one of the best natural orators we ever heard. Upon the conclusion of his speech we heard a prominent Sunday school man say it was "one of the finest speeches ever heard in a convention."

After a recess of two hours the convention reassembled, when the following business was transacted: Rev. Mr. Stevenson and John M. Crook were elected delegates to the State convention, and Oxford selected as the next place for the county convention.

A motion was made and carried, that the proceedings of the convention be published in pamphlet form, to the number of 500, and a collection was taken up for that purpose. The contributions were very liberal, and in a short time the necessary amount was raised.

After the conclusion of business, the President, John D. Hammond, introduced Miss Montgomery, of Jacksonville, who read an essay as part of the regular programme. It was a splendidly written article, clearly and distinctly read in a voice of thrilling sweetness. It was so well received that a resolution was passed that it be incorporated in the minutes.

After an affecting farewell from Mr. Woodward in behalf of the visiting delegates the convention adjourned, to meet for the last time Sunday morning to listen to a sermon by Rev. Mr. Lane, of Cave Spring, Ga. This sermon was truly magnificent. The large audience was deeply interested and often greatly affected. It was indeed a masterly effort.

We cannot close without noting the ability, efficiency and dignity with which Mr. Hammond presided. He is a fine presiding officer. Nor can we forget the elegant music given us by the Cross Plains choir; nor the wholesome hospitality of the citizens; nor despite Mr. A's laughable reference to their bangs, the girls, the prettiest in Calhoun.

DEARBERRY.

A Remarkable Invention

A Fall River correspondent of the Globe writes: It is announced that Messrs. Robert L. Carr and George B. Dunsen have perfected an invention which is destined to work an entire revolution in the manufacture of cotton cloth, and which, if its expectations are realized, will certainly earn for its inventors an enormous fortune. The invention is an ingenious device for the saving of the waste yarn, an important item of cotton manufacture, as any one acquainted with print cloth manufacturing especially will readily see. The amount of waste in a cotton mill, even with the best of cotton and the best of care, is enormous. In England, where the cotton used is generally of a higher grade than here, the waste is in most mills carefully gathered and used again in the manufacture of the cheaper grades of goods. During the war special machines were devised to chop the waste yarn and spin it over again for the cheaper goods. This machinery was cumbersome as well as costly, but its use was profitable. A Fall River mill, owing to a great measure to the quality of cotton used, the waste is very great, much greater indeed, than in England. An English manufacturer who visited Fall River not long ago, is reported as saying that he would rather have the value of the waste from the mills here than the profit, and he was pretty near right when it is considered that a certain mill in this city, and one which probably had as little waste as any, is reported to have lost \$20,000 during the past year. One thing is certain, the proportion of waste in almost every mill in the city is much greater than its percentage of profit; 250,000 bales of cotton are used here

annually, and many thousands bales are wasted. It will be seen, therefore, that the field is one which offers splendid opportunities for the skill of the inventor.

A Cotton Worm Reported.

The Selma Times of the 18th says: Capt. John White who has just returned from Greenboro, where he was looking after his farming interests, reports that while there a veritable cotton worm was discovered on a plant of the staple in the field. The plant had a growth of four leaves, and the worm was a full grown one. It was seen by over twenty people, who agreed upon its species as genuine and unquestioned. This can be admitted as true without any contradiction of the theory of the pest's habits or fear of its damaging work this year because of such earliness of appearance. Prof. Riley, the entomological authority, maintains that the cotton worm can be found at any period of the plant's growth, and that it increases in numbers as the plant does in growth, provided other circumstances are favorable. Our farmers need not, then, get blue because one worm has been found, and we are quite sure that fact will not affect the sensitive New York market.

The Beautiful Snow,

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 20.—A snow storm of five minutes duration passed over the city this afternoon. The thermometer ranged very low all day.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 21.—Snow began falling here at noon to-day, at 3 p. m. it was still snowing hard with three inches on the ground.

A Blinding Snow Storm Prevailing in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—At Muncie, Indiana, the ground was covered with snow last night. At Findly, Ohio snow fell several inches deep. At Wapakoneta, Ohio, the snow was so heavy as to break branches off of trees, and the thermometer fell to 35 degrees. At Hagerstown, Indiana, snow fell from noon to night. At Easton, Ohio, the snow covered the ground. At Lima, Ohio twelve inches of snow fell, and branches of trees broke with its weight. At Bellefontaine, Ohio, four inches of snow fell, and the thermometer fell to 34 degrees. At Marysville, Ohio, a blinding snow storm began in the forenoon and lasted all day.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 22.—Cold, windy weather prevails here. Trees, outhouses and unfinished buildings have suffered some. Snow is reported to be five inches deep in Logan county.

CASEVILLE, ILLS.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Caseyville, Ills., says a severe frost fell here last night and damaged crops considerably; doing more injury than the cyclones.

SOUTHERN STATES.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—Telegrams from all sections of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Texas report unseasonably cool or cold weather. The mercury in New Orleans at midnight was sixty-two degrees.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Office Circuit Court, May 9, 1883.

List of Grand and Petit Jurors drawn to serve at the August Term 1883, of the Circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., to wit:

| GRAND JURORS. | | |
|---------------------|-------|----------|
| Name. | Beat. | Occup'n. |
| 1 J. R. Draper, | 13. | Banker. |
| 2 S. O. Smith, | 6. | Farmer. |
| 3 E. D. McCallen, | 2. | " |
| 4 W. V. Hanna, | 11. | " |
| 5 W. C. Martin, | 14. | " |
| 6 W. A. Cook, | 1. | " |
| 7 W. B. Skelton, | 15. | " |
| 8 W. A. Rogers, | 23. | " |
| 9 Thomas Stewart, | 9. | " |
| 10 J. T. A. Hughes, | " | " |
| 11 P. O. Patterson, | 10. | " |
| 12 W. J. Anderson, | 4. | " |
| 13 S. P. Sherbert, | 8. | " |
| 14 T. J. Plesco, | 7. | " |
| 15 J. R. Scott, | 12. | " |

PETIT JURORS—1ST WEEK.

| Name. | Beat. | Occup'n. |
|---------------------|-------|----------|
| 1 Thomas King, | 10. | Farmer. |
| 2 A. C. Woodruff, | 2. | " |
| 3 C. A. Reeves, | 8. | " |
| 4 H. R. Langford, | 2. | " |
| 5 J. S. Canada, | 5. | " |
| 6 J. P. Ford, | 4. | " |
| 7 L. N. Downing, | 5. | " |
| 8 R. L. Allen, | 13. | " |
| 9 J. F. Crow, | 5. | " |
| 10 Thomas Vincent, | 6. | " |
| 11 W. W. Thomas, | 7. | " |
| 12 J. B. Clark, | 4. | " |
| 13 S. T. Carter, | 13. | " |
| 14 J. A. Ward, | 8. | " |
| 15 J. P. Burns, | 10. | " |
| 16 James Baggett, | 1. | " |
| 17 J. W. Ragan, | 13. | " |
| 18 J. A. Prater, | 3. | " |
| 19 H. G. McCallen, | 2. | " |
| 20 Jack T. Dempsey, | 9. | " |
| 21 J. J. Farmer, | 9. | " |
| 22 Wm. Skiston, | 5. | " |
| 23 J. G. Reeves, | 8. | " |
| 24 D. D. Nabers, | 8. | " |

SECOND WEEK.

| Name. | Beat. | Occup'n. |
|---------------------|-------|----------|
| 1 John M. Owens, | 2. | " |
| 2 J. N. Phillips, | 6. | " |
| 3 D. C. Shaw, | 7. | " |
| 4 W. M. Wilkins, | 2. | " |
| 5 William Allen, | 17. | " |
| 6 J. W. Ingher, | 12. | " |
| 7 A. Abney, | 12. | " |
| 8 Samuel Paul, | 14. | " |
| 9 J. H. King, | 10. | " |
| 10 J. A. Adams, | 12. | " |
| 11 T. A. Turner, | 13. | " |
| 12 Noah Bonds, | 1. | " |
| 13 S. L. Burgess, | 3. | " |
| 14 J. G. Morgan, | 10. | " |
| 15 Walter Dean, | 1. | " |
| 16 E. S. Emerson, | 13. | " |
| 17 Wiley McGinnis, | 12. | " |
| 18 W. A. Orr, | 13. | " |
| 19 C. H. Rogers, | 7. | " |
| 20 T. A. Wilkerson, | 9. | " |
| 21 John Watson, | 6. | " |
| 22 M. L. Landers, | 1. | " |
| 23 P. J. Hines, | 1. | " |
| 24 W. S. McKinzie, | 14. | " |

Time and Expense Saved.

Hard workers are subject to bilious attacks which may end in dangerous illness. Parker's Ginger Tonic keeps the kidneys and liver active, and by preventing the attack saves sickness, time and expense. Detroit Press.

Snakes as Family Pets

The following interesting observations on the intelligence of snakes shows, not only that these animals are well able to distinguish persons, but also that they possess an intensity of amiable emotion scarcely to be expected in this class. A writer to the London "Times" thus describes the behavior of some pet snakes kept by a gentleman and lady of his acquaintance:

"Mr. M., after we had talked for a little time, asked me if I had any fear of snakes; and after a timid 'No, not very,' from me, he produced out of a cupboard a large box constrictor, python, and several small snakes, which at once made themselves at home on the writing table among pens, ink, and books. I was at first a good deal startled, especially when the two large snakes coiled round and round my friend, and began to notice me with their bright eyes and forked tongues; but soon finding how tame they were, I ceased to feel frightened. After a short time Mr. M.—expressed a wish to call Mrs. M., and left me with the box deposited on an arm chair. I felt a little queer when the animal began gradually to come near me, but the entrance of my host and hostess, followed by two charming little children, put me at my ease again. After the first interchange of civilities, she and the children went at once to the box, and calling it by the most endearing names, allowed it to twine itself most gracefully round them. I sat talking for a long time, lost in wonder at the picture before me. Two beautiful little girls and their charming mother sat before me with a box-constrictor (as thick as a small tree) twining playfully round the lady's waist and neck, forming a kind of turban round her head, expecting to be petted and made much of like a kitten. The children over and over again took its head in their hands and kissed its mouth, pushing aside its forked tongue in doing so. The animal kept turning its head continually toward me with a curious gaze, until I allowed it to nestle its head for a moment up my sleeve. Nothing could be prettier than to see this splendid serpent coiled all round Mrs. M.—while she moved about the room and when she stood to pour out the coffee. He seemed to adjust his weight so nicely, and every coil with its beautiful marking was relieved by the black velvet dress of the lady. It was long before I could make up my mind to end the visit."—Popular Science Monthly.

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TUNISON'S MAPS & CHARTS. For 32 page catalogue, free, address, H. C. TUNISON, Cincinnati, O., N. Y. City, Jacksonville, Ill., Omaha, Neb.

Sheriff Sale for July.

Will be sold on the 1st Monday in July, 1883, at the house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest and best bidder, the following real estate, levied on to satisfy a \$1000 in favor of Rowan, Dean & Co. vs. W. J. Scott and Geneva Scott, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., consisting of the following lands to wit: S E 1/4 of Sec. 13, T 13, R 8-40 acres; E 1/2 of N W 1/4, less 20 acres off of south end, section 30, T 13, R 8-40 acres; part of the W 1/2 and part of the E 1/2 of W 1/4 of sec. 10, T 13, R 8-40 acres, making in all 160 acres more or less.

may 26-6t J. B. FARMER, Shff.

Sheriff Sale for July.

Will be sold on the 1st Monday in July, 1883, at the house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest and best bidder, the following real estate, levied on to satisfy one \$1000 in favor of Rowan, Dean & Co. vs. W. J. Scott issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., consisting of the following lands to wit: S E 1/4 of Sec. 13, T 13, R 8-40 acres; E 1/2 of N W 1/4, less 20 acres off of south end, section 30, T 13, R 8-40 acres; part of the W 1/2 and part of the E 1/2 of W 1/4 of sec. 10, T 13, R 8-40 acres; making in all 160 acres more or less.

may 26-6t J. B. FARMER, Shff.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, special Term, May 22, 1883.

This day came M. M. Hannab, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, of the estate of Daniel M. Hannab, deceased, and filed in court his application in writing and under oath, praying an order of this court to sell the lands of said estate in said petition described, for the purpose of division among the heirs of said estate, upon the grounds that the same cannot be equitably, fairly and beneficially divided by metes and bounds. It is therefore ordered by the court that the 2nd day of July 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day on which he and his detested heirs and assigns shall appear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to Robt. C. Hannab of Ellis county, Texas, and all others interested, to be and appear at my office in the court house of said county, on said 2nd day of July, 1883, and contest said application if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

WALL PAPER.

Fashionable Designs For Par-lors, Halls, Chambers &c. SAMPLES AND PRICES MAILED FREE. H. BARTHOLOMEW & CO. 128 & 130 West 33d St., NEW YORK.

may 26-3tu

CANE CREEK LUMBER Company.

The Cane Creek Lumber Company have located a mill four miles west of Jacksonville, on the Gadsden road; in the heart of a very fine pine region, and are now ready to fill all orders for best classes of all kinds of lumber. Orders left at Crow Bros., will be promptly attended to.

CANE CREEK LUMBER CO. may 12-1t

\$25 Reward.

Will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me, at Middletoe, Ala., or in any jail so that I can get him, George Hendrix, colored, who I took out of jail and am the bondsman for his appearance at the Circuit Court of this county. Said George Hendrix is about 5 feet 10 inches high, complexion very black—has a scrofulous scar on the left side of his neck and has a scar across one of his eye-brows, and weighs about 160 or 165 pounds, rather slow spoken. Broad across the chest and has a very flat nose. I will pay the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me as above or lodged in any jail, so that I can get him. The said George Hendrix wore off a cassimere coat of rather a peculiar color, and a low hat white on the outside and black under the brim, and had on striped cotton pants, and wears a No. 8 shoe.

A. L. HENDERSON.

may 12-13

Thomas Fahy.

DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS.

NOTIONS, &c.

Rome, Ga.

Slaughtering Prices!

The magnitude of the Stock compels me to slaughter Goods this Spring, and I guarantee the goods cannot be bought elsewhere at the prices I quote.

MOIR SILKS, (in colors only), \$1.00

A bargain in BLACK SILK, selling in New York at 2.00

BLK SILKS @ 1.00—90c—80c—75c

—60c.

COLORS SATINS, worth 75c, 38c

BROCADE " " 1.00 75c

OTTOMAN " " 1.00 75c

ALBATROSS SUITINGS, 44

inches, worth 75c @ 60c

NUNN'S VELLINGS, 44 inches,

worth 60c @ 35

NUN'S VELLINGS, 22 inches,

selling everywhere @ 20

A fine line of the latest styles in Laces, Fans and Hosiery.

BALBIGHUON CLOCKED ROSE, @ 25 & 30c.

Lonsdale Bleached Muslin, 9c

Fruit of the Loom, 9c

Standard Prints, 9c

Samples sent on application.

Orders, by mail, promptly attended to.

THOMAS FAHY,

68 Broad St., Rome, Ga.

april 7-1f

An Absolute Fact!

THE CHEAPEST

FURNITURE HOUSE

IN NORTH GEORGIA!

An Immense Stock to Select From!

My Undertaker's Department is fully up with the times, being complete in all its details. With 35 v. r. expense in this department, I can confidently guarantee satisfaction.

J. G. DAILEY.

april 7-1f

Bark Wanted at Germania.

500 Cord

MOUNTAIN OAK

AND BLACK OAK BARKS

Wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

GERMANIA TANNING CO.

april 7-1f

NOTICE

To Those who Wish to Live

Neat and Comfortable.

The undersigned, from long and sufficient service, also, more than twenty years experience in his profession, feels satisfied that his operations cannot be surpassed by any other Dentist in the State. Having now located in Jacksonville, he tenders his services to the people of the town and surrounding country. All diseases of the mouth, maxillary sinns and teeth treated in the most scientific manner. Natural teeth when decayed, thoroughly cleaned and filled with pure gold, or other material, will make them last through life. Childrens teeth regulated, and made to assume their natural position in the jaw. Artificial teeth inserted on plate, from a single tooth to an entire set, so as to be useful in mastication and look as natural as life. Old teeth and fangs extracted without pain. All work a tendency to short notice and warranted. Will be found in my office every Friday and Saturday, and will be glad to go to any where in the country, or to any persons home and do work.

W. A. SKELTON, D. D. S.

may 13-13-4m

HORSES AND MULES

For sale at our Livery Stable. Also, a lot of second hand buggies and carriages at a bargain.

MARTIN & WILKERSON.

april 4-1f

NOTICE NO. 2331.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.,</

